WIFE'S INFIDELITY.

Arrest of a Young French Canadian Woman

Near Boston, who is Accused of Hav-

ing Conspired with Her Brother to Kill

Her Husband and Burn their House

Bostos, July 13 - A fine-looking French Ca-

nadian girl, 21 years old, is in the cu-tody of

Pinkerton detectives of this city, charged with

complicity in a horrible crime in Wolistown

district of St. I rancis. P. O., two years ago, a

and and the cremation of the bady to secure

the brother, but managed to run out of the house. The brother followed firing two more

shots, and cut him in the neck. Then the

wife and her brother dragged the supposed

corress to the house and placed it between two

mattresses, and, in order to sever up the

crime, the mattresses were set on fire and the

ber, and soen his wife sought the shelter of the

same roof. There was a scene when his wife

caught a glimese of her husband's face.

The husband died a month later. The wife

was acquitted of the charge of murder, the jury

deciding that the brother who had disappeared

was the guiltr one. Subsequently the wife was charged with arson, but the papers could not

in a little New Hampshire village.

of his sister and her husband.

the husband. On the night of the crime

and still another. Although the to the strong anonacious.

When he came to consciousness he was lying on his back. From behind his ear blood was owing from a shot wound. Streams of blood came from a terrible gash in his neck, and across his left wrist there was a deep cut. The assailant had thrown a heavy mattress on his victim, and had lighted the hay in it.

The flames were receiped along, and before

crime which involved the morder of her has-

his removal. The husband was sho:

to Conceal the Crime.

RESTORATION OF HIS ARMY RANK. A Remantle and Picturesque Pigure When Men were Boys whose Heads are Gray Hen were Boys Whose Reads are Gray Hi Since Tuesday-His Son with Him-His Wife in Los Angeles,

Major Gen. John Charles Frimont "the Pathfinder" of nearly half a century ago, and the candidate of the first National Convention of the Republican party for President of the United States, died at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at 49 West Twenty-fifth street, where he had lived since last September. He had been ill five days with inflammation of boxols. His death was primarily due to exposure and fatigue incurred on Tuesday last, when the weather was unseally hot. He was attended by Dr. Willam James Morton of 3d West Fifty-sixth street, who has been his obysician since 1816. Dr. Morton and Lieux. John C. Fremont. the Genera's son, were the only persons at his bedside when he died. He passed away peacefully and was conscious and perfectly rational up to within haif an hour of his death. He did not think he was going to die; in fact, such was the hopefulness of his temperament, that he speke confidently of completing a paper relating to his experiences in California for the Century Magazine.

He was 77 years and 6 months old. Dr. Morton says he was a perfect specimen of a young old man. His hair and beard were absolutely white, but his carriage was erect, his step was elastic, and his eyes were bright. The day after his unfortunate fulfillment on Tuesday of a promise to meet a friend in the country he called on Dr. Morton complained of a pain across the abdomen. The doctor advised him to take complete rest and to send word the next day how he was getting along. The pain did not leave him and he called on the doctor again on Friday. The doctor gave him a prescription and recommended absolute quiet.

On Friday night the General wrote to Dr. On Friday night the General wrote to Dr. Morten that he was much worse. His allment had become so serious that it was thought had become so serious that it was thought had become so serious that it was thought necessary to telegraph for his relatives, who were within easy reach of the city. His son, Lieut, Framont came down from Sing Sing in response to a despatch. On Saturday it was thought that teen, Frimont was improving. His nephew, Col. H. M. Forter, was at Seabright, received further encouraging advices yesterday morning, but was brought to town by the last train by a despatch announcing that Gen. Frimont was dead.

In, Morton says that the General was a phenomenally rugged and well-preserved man, but had been so enfeubled by worry over his treatment by the Government that he could not withstand a disease like peritoritis. Since the passage on April 17 of the bill putting him on the retired list of the army, with the rank of Major-General, and its signature by the President a few days larer, the General had regained of his ante-bellum buovancy.

But this delayed restitution, Ur. Morton said last night, "could not rejuvenate him senficiently to pull him through this attack. He was not, in my opinion, killed by disease, but by the Government. But or this mental distress of the last twenty-five years the General probably would have lived to be 100 years old. He never wore glasses. His eyes were as sharp and clear as a young man's, He was perfect physically, and appeared at least twenty years younger than mot, men of his age. He was not a tall man, but he carried himself so erect that ne seemed tall.

"He bore pain unflinchingly, He complained so little that it was diricult to determine the seriousness of his adiment. He was cheerful and smilling to the last."

Col. Porter will attend to the arrangements for the funeral, the date of which will be set to-day. Morton that he was much worse. His ailment

for the funeral, the date of which will be set to-day.

The General's widow and his unmarried daughter Elizabeth in Los Angeles, and his son, Lieut, Frank Presson Fr-mont, who is stationed at Fort Snelling, were notified by telegraph of his death.

Gen. Fremont's father, a Frenchman, taught his native language in Norodk. Va., where he married. John Charles Fremont was born in Savannah Jan. 21, 1812. His tather died five years later, and Mrs. Fremont went to live in Charleston. S. C. John was expelled from Charleston College and began to teach a private class in mathematics. After a two years cuise as mathematical instructor on the sloop-of-war Natchez the college granted him his degree. As an assistant engineer in the United States Topographical Corps he assisted in surveys of the menntalions parts of North Carolina and Tennessee and the Cherokee country of Georgia. He was made second Lieutenant of Topographical Engineers on July 7, 1838. and made explorations along the northern frontier. When he went to Washington in 1849 to make his report he met Misses Jessie Benton, a daughter of Senator Henton of Missouriand then 15 years old and he became

northern frontier. When he went to Washington in 1840 to make his receiv he met Missest benton, a daughter of Senator Henton of Missouriand then 15 years old and he became engaged to her. Old Buillon thought his daughter too young to marry, and Frémont was sent by the War Bepartment to make an examination of the Das Moines River; but all the same, on his return Fremont and Miss Benton were secretly married on Oct. 19, 1841. In the following year he explored the Wind River Mountains. Wyoming, the hishest peak of which is known by his name.

In the summer of 1843, at the head of thirty-aine men. Fremont travelled 2,000 miles though what was then the while of Oregon, and the Indians whom he met declared that no man could cross the snow-covered mountains, but Fremont set out without a guide, and in forty days reached Sutter's Fort, on the Sacrament filver. His men were wasted with hunger, and many of their horses had died on the way. Crossing the Sierra Nevada, Frémont made his way back to Kansas, where he arrived in July, 1844. The report which he published of this expedition stimulated emigration to the West and suggested to the Mormons the idea of settling in Utah. It was, besides, the first of those adventures which lent to Frémont was made First Lieurenant and Cantain in January, 1845, and a few month later besan his third exploration of the Pacific slope. The Moxean authorities refused to permit him to continue his exploration and without supplies, decided not to obey the order to leave the country, and established himself on the Hawke Feak, near Monterey, tall, where he built a log fort and holsted the American flag, Fremont was in retreat, after a four day, slege, when the Mexican commander made over to knight the retraced his stock and in a mouth, the settlers all princip his forces, he overthrew the nower of Mexico in perthern California. Fremont was then commissioned Lieurenant-toloned, and on July the American settlers chose him Governor of California.

California.

When Commodore Stockton was sent with the frigate Congress to conquer California. When Commedore Stockton was sent with the frigate Congress to conquer California, the war having begun between the United States and Mexico, Frémont was made military commander, and he continued to also Stockton's orders when a conflict of authority arose between that officer and Gen. Stephen W. Kearty, who was sent out with similar instructions. In January, 1837, Frémont concluded the terms of agreement with Mexico by which California was given to the United States. A year later a court martial found him guilty of much year of the California of his own expense. third of his men died in the endeavor to

the state of the men ded in the endeavor to the third of his men died in the endeavor to the third of his men died in the endeavor to the alternal at year of the upper rater of the Rio Grands, but Fremont restricts and set to the Rio Grands, but Fremont restricts and set in the search of the secret in the States Senate rand took his seat of Sept. 10, 1826, the day after California was made a State. For went to Europe his land was received with much distinguish which was received with much distinguished the seat of the seat of the Geographical Societies of condon and Herrin and a gold mediation from the Ring of Prussia. In Section of the hist search was again making his ayears to western days enduring many seasons to western days enduring many acceptance of the hist transfer of the seat of the season of halfed it by a public order too half wa-made a sin the attn me ration of the State is arbitrary and ineff tent. On Nov. 2, 1801. Sher an investigation by the Se retary of War, he was temoved from his command, but in the

following March he was put in charge of the mountain district of Kentucky and Tennessee. Whe che had a continued engagement with a sureror lorce under Gen. Jackson, ending with a severe engagement at Cross Keys. In June 1802, Framouts corps was included in the Army of Virginia, under Gen. Pope. Framouts could not serve under Pope. For sufficient personal reasons. His request was granted, and he took no further active part in the war.

A Convention of Rembicans who were dissatisfied with Linco'n me in Cleveland on May 31, 1864, and nominated Gen. Frémont to the Presidency. He accented the nomination, but subsoquently withdrew at the request of a committee of Republican leaders, saving in his lotter of withdrawal that he did so "not to sid in the triumph of Mr. Lincoln, but to demy part toward prave ting the election of the Pemocratic candidate." Since that time he had taken little part in public matters.

Gen. Fr mont procured from the Texas Legislature a grant of State land in the interest of the Memphis and El Praso Railroad. The read placed some of its land-great honds in Europe, where its French accounts asserted that they were guaranced by the United States. In 1873 the French Government prosecuted Gen. Frémont for fraud. He did not ampear in person to defend himself, and was sentenced by default to fine and imprisonment. Gen. Frémont was towerner of Arlzona from 1878 to 1881. In April of this year by act of Congress he was restored to his rack of Major General, U.S. A. and was retired. It lad been supposed that Gen. Fremont was in arrears to the Government in his accounts, but a recent investigation proved that the balance was in his lavor. Gen. Fremont was in arrears in his accounts. But a recent investigation proved that the balance was in his lavor. Gen. Fremont published several works describing his explorations, and a select of her father, and has contributed to periodicals.

SHOT IN A CORNFIELD.

The Alleged Assassin Has Tuken to the

Woods With a Small Arsenal, DOVER, Del., July 13. - Caleb Ford while cultivating the cornfield of James Curlett, whose farm adjoins his own, was shot by some one hidden in the undergrowth. When found Ford was unconscious. He was carried to his house. a half mile away, and is hardly expected to live. The opinion generally provails that the assassin is James Bedwell, the lover of Ford's spinster sister, the seducer of that wretched woman's illegitimate daughter, and a man with a very bad record. This afternoon, while a magistrate was taking Ford's dying deposition and filling out the necessary papers for Bedwell's arrest, the latter betook himself to a clump of silver maples in the rear of the farmhouse, armed with a shotgun and

clump of silver maples in the rear of the farmhouse, armed with a shotzun and a brace of revolvers. He is now taking things easy and holding the fort against all coners. Excited farmers with axes and rilles encircle Bedwell's retreat, and say the man shall never escape from the woods alive.

Bedwell has lived with Ford for three years. Ford's sister is the housekeener. She has never been married, but is the mother of four children. Two of them are doing housework on farms, and Annie and the baby live at home with their mother.

Annie is 16 years old, and is plamp and pretty. Soon after Bedwell came to the farm he became intimate with Susan Ford. The intimacy created scandal, but Caleb never suspected his sister. Six months or so ago Bedwell became too intimate with Annie. Susan quarrelled with her lover about the matter. Bedwell learned that these stries were allost, and expressed much fear that Ford would hear them. It is said that Caleb did hear the stories and called Bedwell to account. Bitter words were passed by ween the two men, but the boarder did not leave the farm. On the morning of the shooting Caleb remarked at the breakfast table that he was going to the corafield that morning. A more ent later Bedwell got up, and, picking up his host's-hotzun, left the house. He did not return until after the tragedy. He manifested no surprise when told of what had happened, merely remarking that he had been to the neighboring village of Harriy to buy heelsteak for dinner, it has since been learned that he was not at Harrly.

MR. FIELD WILL PRESIDE. Opening of the Universal Peace Congress

In London To-day, LONDON, July 13 - David Dudley Field will preside at the Universal Peace Congress, which will open in London to-morrow. Dr Thomas of Boston will peach to the delegates on Wednesday; the Lord Mayor will give a reception in their bonor on Thursday, and on Saturday there will be an excursion to Windsor the Queen specially permitting the castle to be opened for the benefit of the delegates. Many of the delegates attended the services at St. Paul's yesterday. Canon Holland preached an appro-

The Arbitration League Council at a meeting on Saturday, adopted a vote of hanks to gie for their preëminent services Andrew Carnegle for t in the cause of peace.

STANLEY QUITE ILL.

He is Confined to His Bed at Melchet Court.

Where He Went for His Honeymoon. LONDON, July 13 .- Mr. Henry M. Stanley has not recovered from his recent indi-position. The display of homage to the great explorer and his leaving a sick bed too early to prevent an hour's postponement of the wedding ceremony hour's postponement of the wedding ceremony proved no light ordeal to the strength of Mr. Stanley. His weakness from the maiady under whien ne was suffering was noticeable to many of the distinguished attendants at Westminster Abbey yesterday. Mr. Stanley is to-day confined to his bed at Melchet Court. He has been overwhelmed with notes and telegrams of congratulation on his marriage.

The 14th of July Fetes in Paris, PARIS. July 13 .- At the opening of the 14th of July fetes, the Alsations in this city held an orderly demonstration before the Strasburg statue. Neither M. Deronlede nor any members of his party were present. Presimembers of his party were present. President and Madaine Carnot attended the performance of Massonet's cantata. La Federale, which were rendered by a choir of 2000 voices in the court of the Louvie. The singing of the cantata was afterward reported in the shadow of the Effel Tower, before an audience of 200,000 persons. The streets were decked with flags to-day, and in the evening there were lituminations and open-air dancing parties.

Prince Ferdinand Leaves His Throne. Loxpox, July 14.-The Chronicle says that the German Foreign Office has been advised that Prince Ferdinand is not likely to return to Bulgaria.

Great Storms in Austria. VIENNA., July 13.-Storms and floods have

destroyed the cro; s at Gastein and Leinz. The country from Spital in Corinthia, to Ober-drauberg, is submirged, Great damage has been done to railways and bridges.

Flouds in North Linty.

ROME, July 13.-Floods in northern Italy are causing immense damage, especially in the valley of the Adige. Troops are assisting in repairing breaches in the divers banks at Verona and Brandzoll.

The Interview with Bismarck

Bentin, July 13. - The Hamburger Nachrichten declares that the Prankfort interview with Prince histoarck is inexact in form and con-tents but gives only the mildest example of

Panic in Buenos Ayres.

BUENOS AYRES. July 13 .- A semi-panie provalls on the Bourse. There are rumors of failures impending, and tea's that the cashing of cheeks in gold will become obligatory. Gold is at 296.

GAG LAW FOR THE SENATE

IT GIVES THE MAJORITY THE RIGHT TO CLOSE DEBATE AT ANY TIME.

The Prospect of Its Passage and of the Passage of the Force Bill Growing Less Bright-The Tariff Bill Now Has the Right of Way, and the Gag Rule May Not Be Presented for Some Time, If at All.

WASHINGTON, July 13 .- The prospects of the passage of a gag rule and a force bill in the Sonate are far less bright now than they were three days ago. The action of the Senate yesterday in taking up the Tariff bill is a happy thing for the Democrats and the other op ponents of the Force bill. The Democratic Senators now have an opportunity to prevent the adoption of a gag rule or even its consideration, at least for some weeks. The Republicans realize this, and those of them that are leading in their demand for an election bill are very much discouraged at the situation. These radical Republican Senators had about decided that the Election bill must be put ahead of all other measures if it was to succeed. They were preparing to do this when the Senators in charge of the Tariff bill checkmated them by getting that measure before the Senate. They declare that they will not allow it to be displaced by any proposition whatever. Senator Aldrich, who is largely responsible for thus giving the Tariff bill the right of way, is Chairman of the committee that is preparing a gag rule to submit to the Senate caucus. He is no friend of the Elections tall. and is probably congratulating himself that he has that measure where it must remain

quiet for a long while. A caucus of the Republican Senators will probably be held to-morrow night, and consideration given to the new rule, which will be agreed upon at a moeting of the special committee to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. A leading member of the committee said tonight that the rule will probably not be presented to the Senate for some time to come. if "It will not do," he said. "to bring it in during a legitimate discussion of the tariff for the Democrats can reasonably claim the right to debate that bill for three or four weeks at least. Then, if they show a disposition to cause delay, the gag rule may be brought for ward. The Democrats can then attempt to talk that to death. They appreciate the fact that they have the whip in hand, and will endeavor to retain it.

Speaker Reed and the radical Republican Senators are more than ever determined, howeyer, that a plan of majority rule shall be adopted, and a force bill enacted before the political campaign of the all begins. There is no doubt that the sentiment in the Senate against the adoption of a gag rule and the passage of a bayonet election bill is increasing day by day, but the bloody shirt Senators boldly express the opinion that their programme of action will be put through in spite of the opposition of their colleagues on both sides of the chamber. These Senators say that the bill is a political necessity, and that it must go through or the party will be left open to the charge of

political necessity, and that it must go through or the party will be left open to the charge of having abandoned their cause. The Sonators who are acting as Mr. Reed's assistants are using every means in their power to drive their colleagues into surport of the bill. They are furnishing inter-lews and statements to Republican newspapers and sending appeals broadenst over the country for an extression of online that may influence the Senators who are helding back.

The work of preparing the gag rule is practically completed, it will be a very simple one, and merely give the right to the majority to close debate upon a tending subject at any time they see fit after a reasonable time has been allowed for the minority to present their views. The rule will say nothing about an election fall, but it will be so drawn that it can be applied to any measure that comes up. The committee has been very dilicent in studying up precedents for their action in order to combat its views of Senator Edmunds and those who think as he does, and they find that on two or three occasions all of them with a few years after the adortion of the Constitution, rules were adopted giving the majority the right to order the previous question, it is probable that the rule will be agreed to by the caucus although there is little doubt that several Senators will ophose it or remain away so that they will be free to not in the Senate as they see fit Messra Idamunds and Teller are leading the apposition to the adoption of the gag rule, and so that they will persist in taking and voting arainst it. The Republican trees has already commenced the work of disciplibiling these Senait. The Republican tress has a ready commenced the work of disciplining these senators, and the despatches sent out during the rast few days, at the suggestion of the men who are leading the attempt to case the Fo ce bill, pininy gave notice to them that they will be compelled to yield to cancers pressure.

Although the Tsriff bill is now before the Senate, it is not likely to be continually under consideration until passed as the Aupropriations Committee is ready to bring forward the Sundry Civil bill. It is necessary, also that the liver and Harbor bill should be passed very soon if it is to become a law, and its Sundry Civil bill. It is necessary also that the River and Harbor bill should be passed very soon if it is to become a law, and its friends will insist on having time for its consideration. The fact that Mesers, Allison and Aldrich are determined that the Facifi bill shall not be sheet-necked is causing more anxiety to the friends of the Election bill than anything clse. They are ulainly much embarrassed by the situation. While they talk very confidently of being able to adopt a rang rule with very little opposition, and under it to pass bills as rapidly as they see fit, they know in their hearts that they have a difficult task on hand. They are making desperate efforts to envince the public that there is very little optosition to the passage of the force bill, and that they are only concerned now about doing it in the easiest way possible. It is true that a large majority of the Republican senators want a force bill passed. It is true that a large majority of the Republican senators want a force bill passed it is that a true, however that a ver strong minority, comprising certainly more than wenty Senators will throw every possible of the way of the pa-saze of the bill. Whether they can be subdued into beying the dictates of the concess remains to be seen. stacle in the way of the pa-saze of the bill. Whether they can be subdued into obeying the dictares of the cincus remains to be seen. With the well-known discipline that always exists in the lie-publican party it would be very easy to drive these men into line, if it came to an issue as to whether or not they would support a caucus measure. Their cause is strengthened, however if the short time left in which they have for doing and the short time left in which they have for doing and the short time left in which the work can be done. If they can assist the Lemocrats in prolonging debate on the Tarin bill and keep the liver and flarked on the Tarin bill and keep the liver and instruction and appropriations bills before the Separation and appropriations bills before the Separation and appropriations bill. The only course open to the liadical senators is to bring in a gag rule after there has been a season of tariff, debate, ellepting the choosition to it by every means in their power, force it to a vote, and bring the Porce bill in ato ce. This is a big task, but not so big a one as Speaker Reed necessible in the House. This is what gives them hope with all the Femerats and a large number of their own party colleagues against them, the promise of success is not flattering.

SHE WOULDN'T ELOPE.

This Caused Asbury Hurley to Shoot at Himself Three Times. Assury Pank, July 13.-Asbury Hurlo , a

young lad about 22 years old, attempted to blow his brains out this evening because Miss Delia Vichtur refused to clope with him. Miss Vichter is a charming girl about 18 years old and has been staying at the Saratoga House in this place for a few weeks. Hurley, who enjoys the distinction of being the first child ever born in Asbury Park and who is employed at one of the business houses here, met her a short time ago. His visits to the hotel began

failures impending, and fears that the cashing of cheeks in gold will become obligatory, died is at 200.

Wissmann in Need of Rest
Louis July 13.—Baron Wismann's asthmatic database with great nervous weatness. He hoods a prolonged rest.

London, July 14.—The daily output of oil in Beloochistan has doubled. Thirty five thousand gallons have been stored at thattan.

Killed a British Sentry.

Ginearter, July 1.—A Spanish carabiner, while a prolonged rest is the daily of the revolver did not have the great at his own temple, and allow the features of the rest one along riest of the great at his own temple, and allow five the desired at his own temple, and allow five the great at his own temple, and allow five the great of the revolver did not have the desired at the gold find of the revolver did not have the desired at the state of the rest of the rest of the gold of the revolver did not have the desired at the gold of the revolver did not have the desired effect for the young lady did not got trightened. Hurley then fired at his own temple, and the first at his own temple, and the first at his own temple, and the first at his own temple, per proposed that they go off and get married. She refused to comit, the gold married the revolver did not have the desired effect for the young lady did not got trightened. Hurley then first at his own temple, and the first at his own temple, and the first at his own temple, and the first at his own temple and the first at his own temple.

Carrol 141 without first at his own temple, and the first at his own temple and the first at his own temple.

Carrol 241 at his own to the began to be very temple to the hord in the hord in her she caused.

This creaming when he called the his he called to him the called to him the called the sold the him at her of the same and the whole of the sold the him at her of the sold in the post in her sold at his own temple at his own temple.

The transition are the began to be well at his own to the whole and the him at her of the first of the hord i

INUCULATED FOR SKUNKBITT,

A Cattle Mon from Artzona Becomes a Patient at the Pasteur Institute.

A notable patient in the person of an Arlzona cattle ranch owner was the first of three received by 1 r. Gibier at the Pasteur Institute yesterday. He was bitten by a skunk about two months ago, and is very apprehensive of fatal results. He bases his fears upon the fact that four men in Arizona who were bitten by skunks died afterward, showing symptoms of hydrophobia. The cattle man, whose name Dr. Gibler refuses to make public, came East especially to enter the Pasteur Institute. Half of his right ear is gone, and his left hand still shows the marks of the skunk's teeth.
The ear was bitten off while the cattle man lay

The ear was bitten off while the cattle man lay aslaep in front of his door. The wounds in the hand were received when the cattle man woke up and did battle with the skunk which he killed. Inasmue: a the bite of the dog, skunk woll, eat, and like animais are equally dancereus. Dr. Gibier received the Arizonian and gave him his first ineculation before stinner. A commercial traveller of this cit was a so incentiated, lie was bitten recently while travelling through Connecticut, and lost a piece of flesh from his loc.

A third rations was a boy from New Hampshire, one of many deltime of a rabid dog. He received only a slight wound on the chow, but Dr. Gibier deemed the case sufficiently serious for treatment and inoculated into forthwith.

A man from Connecticut, minus a part of the lesh of his leff leg was subject by Dr. Gibier to postpone positive treatment until the condition of the deg by which he was attacked is determined upon. The man has an ugly wound, but inclines to believe the dog is not mad. but inclines to believe the day, and the difference of the day and if the animal develops nothing like hadropholde symptoms the man will at once come to New York for treatment.

ARRESTING WITHOUT WARRANT.

It's a Custom With the Gerry Moelety, Harkley Says, but It's Itlegal,

On Saturday evening Mrs. Phillip Wench of 612 East Thirteenth street fold Superintendent Jenkins of the Children's Society that her husband was drunk and had been beating her. She said that she had five children, and that her bushand would not support them, so she wanted him arrested. Agent Barkley was put in charge of the case. He had Policeman Burns of the Union Market station arrest Wench. When the case was called yesterday wench. When the case was called yesterday morning. Mrs. Wench would not make any compaint against her husband, but she wanted Justice Hogan to compel him to give her \$5 a week for the support of her children, and to leave her alone. When Agent Barkley told the circumstances of the arrest, Justice Hogan asked.

asked: What law did you suppose you were acting "I acted under orders from my superior officer," miswered Barkley.

"You had no right whatever to arrest this
man, said the Junge, "He was in his own
house and he had a right to be there. Suppose he was drunk, there is no law which gives
you the right to go in there and arrest him as
you did. The Superme Court always releases
such cases. We have not received a communication from the Bistrict Attorney in
regard to this very thing."

"I have done the same thing hundreds of
those before, replied Barkley. Justice
Pully sent this same man up for six months
lost you when i arrested him on the same
kind of a complain."

"I don't care what Justice Duffy did. The
Court has decided that it was wrong. I shall
see Mr. berry about this at once. If a lady
from to take had come to you with such a
complaint you would have at once referred
her to the Court. The man is discharged." I neted under orders from my superior offi-

A STOWAWAY DROWNED.

Cattlemen Say No Effort Was Made to Save Him-Contradicted Aboard Ship,

Lighteen cattlemen who arrived here on Saturday night from Liverpool on the -team-hip Maranck accuse Capt, James Boig of having given them food unfit to eat and dirty quarter. They say that their agreement with the agents of the ime when they salled hence on the St. Paneras provided that they should have good intermediate or third-class passage back to New York. Several of them also declare that when one of their number. F. J. Kerrigan, was washed overboard by a big sea that swept over the ship on June 30 he was permitted to struggle in the water for half an hour before be gave up and sank, and that no effort was made to save him.

The emel officer of the St. Marnock said yes-terday that the cattlemen had the same fare that he had and that their quarters were good herrigan was not one of the attemon en-player by the line, but a sowaway, ite and two other men were found secreted in various player by the line, but a stowaway. Ite and two other men were found secreted in various parts of the ship when she was two days out from live tool. They signed articles and became members of the ship's compacy for the volage. The St. Marnock ran into a heavy northwesterly raile on June 39, and shipped seas trequently. Seamen Patuch and John Murphy and Lamp Trimmer W. Rearns were knocked down and tadly hurt by a big wave. According to the ship's log and her crow, kertigan was crossing the deck forward about 8722 oclock in the evening, when an invading wave lifted him on its crost and carried him away. Captain Bolg himself gave the order to stop the ship and he and the chief other threw over life buys. Men were sent aloft on the ore and mizzen masts to look for kertigan. He was observed about 200 yards away on the weather beam, hattling bravely with the waves to reach the ship. He appeared to be a strong swimmer. The ship was manouved to reach him, and the life boat was manned and swing out on the davits ready to launch in-tantly. The struggling swimmer was lost to view before the ship could get near enough to save him. He was seen again live minutes later on the startenard bow, and lost again a moment afterward because of the ship directed around the spot for nearly an hour, and seeing nothing more of Kerrigan proceeded on her course.

WILL LOCK UP THE POLICEMEN.

Justice McMahon Threatens the Fellows Who Make Unwarranted Excise Arrest

Police Justice McMahon made two policemen feel unhappy at Yorkville Police Court yesterday. Policeman Joseph Southerman came in for the first talking to. He had arrested Thomas Doyle, a bartender at 215 East Fiftysixth street, on a charge of violating the excise

law. "Well, did you see anything sold there?" asked the Justice.

"No, sir," replied Southerman glibly. "I rattled the knob of the door and this man opened it. Nothing was being sold there." Yes, "said the Justice sharply," you rattled the door knob as a signal to the men inside. You never go to a saloon unless you are sure that you won't find anything there. I warn you, though, that I don't promose to be fooled any more. The prisoner is discharged."

Tolleconan indrew Sullivan of the Thirty-fifth street station, arraigned John Malion of 334 fast Thirty-fourth street for a violation of the excise law. He also had no ovidence.

"If you ever bring a case like this before me again," said Justice Medhalon, "I will lock you up. I am sick of being made a tool of by colleconen. Another case like this and I will make the barrender bring a charge of assault and false arrest against you. The prisoner is discharged." "No. sir." replied Southerman glibly. "I

SAYS II WAS A MARSHAL'S ADVICE. Mrs. Moore's Servant Applies a Trust

Fund to Hee Wages Account. Rebecca Moore keeps a boarding house at 12 West Porty-sixth street. Yeste day she was in the Yorkville Police Court as complainant against bridget Cassidy, a servant, She charged Bridget with the largeny of \$10, given o her to pay the cent. Detective Shelly testifled to flictles the money on Bridget.
"Yes, your Honor," said Bridget. "Thad the

money. Mr., Mo re owes me \$16 for wages money. Mrs. Mo receives me #16 for wages and leadardne get a renny of it. So, yesteroay when she 2 are me this money to ray the rent. I told for a thought she had better let me have to account. She said she do pay no out of the first money she won on policy or the races, I came ever to court to see it I couldn't keep I came ever to court to see it I couldn't keep the money as being part of what was owing to me, and down sairs I met a marshal. Mr. foldstein. I asked him about it and he said that I didn't need to go to court. I could keep the money. Then I went straight back to the heave and the officer arrested me as I went

inside the direct of the control of

THE RODY IDENTIFIED. STORY OF A TRIPLE CRIME.

The Man Found Murdered at St. Ronne's Well was John Schultz. IT INVOLVES MURDER, ARSON, AND A

The man found dead in Flushing Bay, near St. Ronan's Well, on Friday morning, was identified vesterday. He lived with his daughter-in-law at 52 Union a enue, Brooklyn. His name is John Schultz. He ware a leather shoe on one foot and a canvas shoe on the other. His daughter-in-law took to Flushing the mate of each shoe, and her identification was post-

Schultz buried his wife last December. On Wednesday, the last day he was seen alive. he said he was going over to Greenwood Cemetery to decorate her grave. He visited on the same day the Bleecker Street Savings Bank. where he has moner. Whether he drew out any is not known. He was not despondent. and there was no special care on his mind, He remarked as he left the house that he would have to buy some tobacco. He always carried a necketbook, and a silver watch with a black hese were not found on the body and this

These were not found on the body and this fact strengthens the suspicion that he was nurleged. The dector who made the autorsy is resitive that a faction of the skull was hown away with a gun or pisted shot. Clotted blood also was found on the clothing. Schult, was a Freechman. He was a silk printer and formerly he is said to have made \$1 an hour at his trade. His sen is a tillet on the trand Street Ferry. It cannot be conjectured why he went to St. Roman's Well as he had no business there.

The body was floating, but the bay at that point is shallow, and the tile would not be likely to carry a floating object so far in from the waters of the Sound. It is argued, therefore that he was murdered and robbed somewhere in the neighborhood of Flushing. bouse was abandoned.
But the husband was only stunned by the builet, and the flerce pain caused by the fire brought him to his senses in time to escate from what was designed to be his funeral pyre. He crawled to the house of his neigh-

MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSION. Two Little Italian Girls Painfully Burned

in Brooklyn.

be served as she had disappeared. For two Some unknown substance exploded last years the police have hunted for her all over night in front of the Italian tenement at 77 New Legiond, and resterday she was arrested Washington street, Brooklyn, burning Katle Lenges, 11 years old, and her sister Annie, 3 Such are the principal features of the story years old, who live in the house and were crosswhich has few equals in the criminal annals of ing the street at the time. Samuel Burglo, a the country. The crime was committed on young brother of the children, was with them. July 18, 1888, in Wolfstown district St. Francis. but he ran off at the noise of the explosion. P. Q. The murdered man was a young former and was not injured. Just what exploded named Napoleon Michel, who had married could not be ascertained, as only pieces of the Lida La Montagne only five months be-Remi La Mentagne, a brother of Mrs. Michel, lived in a neighboring village, but had spent much time at the house The brother was ejected from the house by

and was not injured. Just what exploded could not be ascertained, as only places of the fuse which had been attached to the substance could be found. That it contained powder was evident from the fact that the children's injuries were confined to burns. One sister's legs were badly burned, and the other was burned about the body, neck, and throat.

There are several Italian tenements in the immediate vicinity, and the affair caused intense excitoment. The children were carried home, and a physician who was summoned send that both would recover. An Italian named Malla, who was said to have been seen acting in a suspicious manner about the time of the explosion, was arrested and tak in to the Fulton street station.

An occupant of one of the houses reposite the one in which Furgio lives informed the police that while sitting at his window he had noticed a man at one of the top windows of the big house at 17 Washington street make a motion as if to throw something into he street, and that in its descent it loosed like a lighted march. A few seconds after the explosion had occurred he noticed the same man jump to excitedly and walk ap and down the room. The police, however, are inclined to believe that the explosive was not thrown with any criminal intent. the husband. On the night of the crime Michel and his wife had gone to bed, when a rate was heard at the door. Michel admitted Remi. Teacther they sait down and taiked, and in a few minutes are Michel came down and taiked with them.

At the same time Michel's father and La Montague's father were in the Inited States and Remi La Montague, mickly explained his visit by saying that he had heard that Michel's father had returned home, and he Remi had come to get news of his brother. A flask of whistery was opened and the taik went on several classes of the Honor being drank. Soon lemi was obliged to go out for a few moments and went round the house. Michel heard him returning, and went to the door to give him light and hidde a lam, in his hand. Suddenly there was a pistol shot, then and her, and still another. Michel fell to the ground unconscious.

SUFFOCATED IN A MARSH. Death of a Little Girl Within a Few Feet

came from a terrible gash in his neck, and a ross his left wrist there was a deepeut. The assailant had thrown a heavy mattrees on his vietim, and had lighted the hay in it.

The flames were creeting along, and before Michel could regain his strength his hair and heard were burning. With great difficulty he arose, broke through a window, and managed longs to the house of his brother-in-law. Arceng Boucher across the fields. There he told the story, and named item La Montagos as his assailant.

Meantime the house was burned, and all that was saved were two trants. Remithed disappeared, and Michel's wife had called at the house of another neighbor. Mrs. Remithed disappeared, and Michel's wife had called at the house of another neighbor. Mrs. Gesein in tabout 1 A. M. waking that hay up. The latter not noticing that the buildings were all allaze, acked what brought her to the house at that time in the norming, and then her artention was called to the fire. Mrs. Go-sein inquired how it started, and Mrs. Mehel readled. "From my husband's pipe, who smoked in bed." She said that two trunks only had been said, but did not appear to much concerned on account of her loss. She neked Mrs. Gossein to accommant her to Boucher's house but as Mrs. cossein was alone, one of Boucher's daughters, who was staving that night with Mrs. Gossein, wont with her. On the way the woman continually mourred the loss of the house and also said, speaking of her husband:

He saved two trunks, and afterward went back into the house, and he uttered a lond secand use of the kinden was alone one of the kinden way the woman continually mourred the loss of the house she saw hard the first words hid active house she may be for the side of the first words hid active house she saw her under Mrs. He saved two trunks and afterward went back into the house and he uttered were. "Why is my husband here:" and then inquired with no con-earment of her anxey y Toes he sreak." She did not go to him, but soon went to a window and kneeled down in a prayerful at fin of Her Home. Anna Gehard, the four-year-old daughter of John Gehard of 137 Monroe street, Hoboken. disappeared on Thurday afternoon. The house is the last one on Monroe street, and is within twenty feet of the meadows. She had been playing in the street in front of her home all the morning. She disappeared about I o'clock in the afternoon. None of her playmates knew what had become of her. Her father searched all over the neighborhood, but could not find

all over the neighborhood, but could not find her. Her disappearance was not reported to the police until yestering atternoon. Sergeaut liathen advised the father to drag the meadows. He got a rake, and with the assistance of neighbors he tegan work, in about an hour the rake tongs caught some substance. The lather was somerous that he could not pull the rake out of the mud. Two of the neighbors took hold of it and in a moment had pulled the body of the missing child up on the wark. Her dress was last in the tongs. She had been huried head foremost in the mud. In all probability the child while playing on the sidewalk, had fallen off into the marsh lace downward, and suffocated without being aby to ery for help. The body had slowly iace downward, and suffocated without being ably to cry for help. The body had slowly suck out of sight. The spot where the bedy was found was less than twenty-five feet from the bouse. Last November six-year-old Willie Nodine met his death in a similar way in the marsh near Fourteenth street. His body was recovered fifteen feet from his home.

HAS MR. MOSES ELOPEDY

He Drew 82,800 From a Newark Bank and

Then Disappeared, Jacob Moses, who kept a plumbing shop at 258 South Orange avenue, Newark, has been missing from home since July 5, when he drew \$2.800 from the bank for the purpose of buying the property occupied by his store. He was to pay \$7,000 for the property, and all of the arrangements had been made. Moses was seen that day with Gus Ziruth, who attained notoriety in the Harrington safe robbery at Wash. ngton years ago, and on the night when Moses disappeared ziruth called upon Mrs. Moses and asked her where her hust and was, and told her to dissunde him from taying 47,000 for the property, as in his opinion the price was too high.

her to dissande him from raying 47,000 for the property, as in his opinion the price was too high.

Mrs. Moses says she has no idea where her hasband is, but that some of her neighbors have tried to depress her by telling her he has go e to Germany with a younger woman. She says she had trouble with him about two years ago about a woman, but this woman let Newsek last month. Some of Moses's intimate friends say it is true that he has eloped with a woman. Mrs. Moses has a little property of her own, and she says she will sacrifice it all to get her husband back. They are both more than 50 years old.

A COLORED POLITICIAN ARRESTED. Caleb A. Simms Accused of Throwing a

ined, and under each gave the facts a shove stated.

The victim of the crime lingered until Aug. 18, 1888, and for twenty-seven days he narrook of no nourishment. On the day following his dea h an inquest was held and a verifict rendered "that the said Nandeon Michel came to his death in consequence of cuts and wounds he received in its neck and hend by the hand of one lient Lamontague, with the intent of taking the life of the said Nandeon Michel and that Lady Lamontague, with the intent of taking the life of the said Nandeon Michel and that Lady Lamontague, wife of Michel is guilty if makes aforthought and falsel and it ever the said lemi Lamontague in causing the death of her husband. thought and added and a evel-the sold liend Lamontaine in causing the death of her lushald.

If It had been arrested sometime before the death of her hushand and ledged in the all at Sherbooke. A pre-liminary examination had been held, at which the above facts were established by many wifesses. On Aug. 13 the deposition of her husband, who was then at the point of death, was taken.

Lien La Montagne was tried in Sherbrooke in October, lass, for murder, and was accounted, the urreview tis feeding that the most guilty one was her brooker, who was not then before the fourt. The jury was not disposed to send to the gallows a vonce woman then before the fourt. The jury was not disposed to send to become a nother, it was unsersted that had the punishment been different a different verdict would have been given. Remi La Montagne, after the acquittal of his sister turned up in chertorooke in company with a brother-in-law Guimont, who pretended to deliver him to the authorities to get the reward of \$1,000 offered by the Cannilian Government for the apprehension of bend, life has been in juli since that time, and is to be tried on Oct. I on a charge of murde, and arson.

As soon as Laid heart of her trother surrender she disapted and reached the Initial battes. The pre-kindal police scarched for her for a year, and then turned the case over to the Filakertons. Sure intendent Cornish of the Roston agency traced he to Newton Junction and a watch was set, but she except by a secret exit, and was lost in the woods. Caleb A. Simms of 127 West Twenty-seventh street, a colored messenger in the Custom House and a brother of Lawyer Jacob Simms. a Republican politician in the Tenth Assembly district, was arrested at 11 o'clock last night by Policeman Bradley of the Thirtieth street station on a charge of throwing a brick at the policeman while he was arresting James Packer. Locett Dorsey, and Richard Peeden, three colored men who were going through I wenty-seventh street. Bradley says that the three men were singing in a boiserous manner, and had been moved on by him an hour previous to the arrest. They came back again and Borsey Rourished a policeman's citic and theatened to do up. Bradley. Bradley raceed for assistance, and a gent crowd gathered, and seweral policeman ran to Bradley said. A brick was thrown hist as he eaught Borsey. Bradley and that Shems foliowed him up and interfered with him before himping the below.

Imms denied that he had offered violence to the policeman. He had merely tried to get out of his way he said. The others also denied the policeman's story. All were locked up. station on a charge of throwing a brick at the

Tradeline Departs to Canada.

woods.

A short time ago she was again seen about that same house, and yesterday the police cantured her. She will be turned over to the farandom police and will be true if r asson. The brother strial en the Jubble charge of murder and arson will be in at 51 e blo ke on July 29, it I dained that there her a counts of the charge of murder she sough; to throw the blame upon her brother. Emil Tradelies, the former proprietor of the Cafe that same house, and yesterday the police can tured her. She will be turned over to the tarnadism police and will be treed transon. The brothers trial entitle in the charge of monder and areon will be in at 50 e becker of the combination of the charge of burder she sought to throw the blame upon her brother.

Would Not Tell who His Assallants Were.

A young man staggered along fast Twenty-second treet her at the kighteenib precinct police stating at the stagger and a sound to the care the highteenib precinct police stating at the stagger and a sound to the room of the care the stagger of the stagger and the supplier of the care the stagger of the stager of the stage

A Horse Car Ditched.

street near the hightering precinct police stating at Sime A. My setterday biceoing from seven due on the face and lot: A policeman took him into Describe house and an ambition of Airgran discreteling the would be said to ass Javra that he had been a been in street and but what he had been a difficulties of the said As car lib of the Bissuser street and Broadway line was rounding the correct fullow and Navaus streets tast evening at localing it was disched in the subway dug there by the fiction Liestric Light Company. The Five Hours to Washington,
The fastest trains in America are in service between that beyond a smeaned pair of state in the car windows of the Philadelphia Hadhmare and Washington, it less the creation and B. and C. Rossin. Size the distribution of the first and and B. and C. Rossin. Size the distribution of the first and all states and the car was righted and resulted in the car was righted and resulted in the car was righted and resulted in the car was

PRICE TWO CENTS. TORNADO IN MINNESOTA.

A STEAMBOAT SUNK AND MORE THAN

100 TITLS LUST. Terrible Close of a Day of Recreation-Au

Engineer Pulls the Throttle Wide Open to Escape the Storm-A Bont House Overturned and a Crowded Boat Upset, St. Paul. July 13 .- A few minutes before 5 o'clock this afternoon, the clouds which had been threatening a storm began to collect over

the region of Lake McCarron, two or three

miles north of this city, soon taking on the rotary motion and the terrible appearance of a Hundreds of citizens watched the clouds as they swept together and followed their course to the Northwest, in which direction many friends had gone to spend the day at some of the many little take, that are s attered over this county. Anxiety for the absent drew many down town during the evenling to leara

the first possible particulars of what was thought to be undoubte liv a disastrous storm. And so the reports in lighted.

A young man drove in from Lake Coleman soon afterward with the information that at least two persons had been killed and over 100 injured at that point. He had been out there with a young lady, and having gone after the buggy to drive home, on his return

to where she had been standing he found his

companion seriously injured by the whiriwind which had so suddenly come u; on them. Other reports followed quick, each being a little worse than what had preceded it. To the north and east of the city there are a great number of little lakes which are sough, by the multitude every Sunday, and on the shores of these lakes many campers pass the hot mouths of the summer. Lake Coleman is one of these, and the damage there was very heavy. The place where the tornado struck the ground and caused loss of life was on the

ground and caused loss of life was on the shores of Lake Garvais, where J. Schurmeir and Simon Good of this city had summer cottages in a little basin. The fannel-shared clouds swooned down on them, demissed the dwellings and a number of other buildings in the same neighborhood.

The camp of Col. Helieber of this city, with a large party was blown down, but the party all escaped in ury. In the wreck of the Schurmeir and tood houses however, five were kined and ten injured. The killed wore:

Mrs. J. H. Schurmeir.

Charles Schurmeir, her son.

The liev. Mr. Plaedler of Brennan, Tex., who was visiting them.

George Miller of the First National Bank of this city.

"Tete," Mr. Schurmeir's dri. ., whose name is misnown. "Pete," Mr. Schurmeir's dri. ., whose name to unknown.

The bodies of Mrs. Schurmeir, her son, and Mr. I'hnedler have not yet been found.

The injured are:
J. H. Schurmeir, scalp wounds.
Charles Good, serious injury to scalp.
Mrs. Phaetler, shoulder irosen.
Thomas Barnad, not seriously,
Mrs. George Miller, injuries to head, shoulder,
and foot.

and toot.
Miss Carrie Miss, wounded on head and

shoulder. Guster, bruised hip.
Hay Good, three scale wounds and an injury to the spine.

or the spine.

Dr. Gentor.

Miss Minnie Miss.

It is said the torondo was confined to a district only three and a haif miles long, and that the worst damage was within a limit of half a

trict only three and a half miles long, and that the worst damage was within a limit of half a mile.

When the storm struck the little lake the beat house was lifted up bottly and overturned in the water, and a boat full of pession was upset. Once buildings were demolished or badly wrecked.

Passing from the starting point the ternado struck lake Joanna. Lake Vadnais, Little Canada and passed on about four miles to the east of White Bear Lake. The passengers on the St. Land and build train, which left White hear at 4.35 were approaching Gladstore when they observed the train, which left White hear at 4.35 were approaching Gladstore when they observed the same of the struck interest rather than lear or excitement. Not so with the engineer however. He saw the threatening aspect of the sky and with a startled look aftener grip on the throttle, and the engine leaped forward under his tonen.

He judgment and quick action undoubtedly saved the many people on his train, for the twisting, terrifying devastator crosses it his track scarcely more than a minute after the train had passed.

The heir that had been called for from the stricken district was at once despatched, doctors and other assistance going as fast as they could be taken. The boiles of those mentioned were brough to the city this evening, and turned over to their friends.

So, Path. Mich. July 11.—Lawe, "The report has reached this city that a tornado or hurricane struck the little city of lake (it), located on lake Pepih about seventy hiles below here and that a large number of persons were killed by the sinking of a steamer.

The teamer Seawing was coming up the

here and that a large number of persons were killed by the sinking of a steamer.

The steamer Seawing was coming up the lake at about 2 o'clock to night, and when opesite the city the storm struck it fairly and sent it to the bottom.

There were on hoard some 150 people from Diamond illeff, and about fifty more were on a barge which was in tow. The less of life runs over 100 at the lowest.

SEIZED A SLALER

The Captain of the Schooner Says be Has Not Been in Behring Sea.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 18,-Capt. Thomas of the North American Commercial Co.'s steamer Arago, which arrived vesterday from Ounalaska, says that Capt. Mockler of the schooner Mattie C. Dyer was selled at Ounalaska on June 19. He asserts that the vessel is held without good grounds. Moester had anchored off Ounalaska, and went ashore to the Custom House and surrenders this tapers, when Deputy Collector Edmunds who is stationed there selved his vessel. She was towed into the harpor, and her gas and hunting paraphernalla and skins taken a shore. Cart. Mockler says he can prove that he has not been inside of fiebring, ea and that there is no evidence on which to hold his vessel. The revenue cutter Bear was at Ounalaska when the selvire was made. The itush had not arrived up to a week ago. The British sea ing schooner Harry Pennis also put into Ounalaska with a large number of sains abourd but skipped out during the night without giving the authorities a chance to take her. Cart. Thomas says that all seating vessels heard from had been making big eathers. schooner Mattie C. Dyer was selled at Ouna-

The Weather,

Fair weather prevailed generally throughout this region yesterday. chowers fell in ticorgia. Tennesses. Kentucky, and Maryland. There were local showers here and it was generally cloudy and threatening in the upper lake region and the far Western Flatos. A warm wave took command of the centre of the country yesterday are ching from the Socky Mountains cast to the Ohlo Vailey, and from the Gulf horth to Manitoba. At Consta it was warmest, with a temperature of 1 42 : Hes Moines, 172 , Kansas City, 102 ; Keckult. Ft. Sill North Plate, and El Paso, 192 , St. Louis, 200 The wave is spreading and meving slowly Ea-tward.

and may be fell in this region by Tuesday.

The wigh pressure on the coast sept the temperature in this city between 01° in the merning an 160° in the afternoon. The humidity averaged 60 per cent, with wind generally northeast Tieday promises to be generally fair, with an occasional shower, becoming warmer, to morrow lair,

and warmer. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tox Sus

| The thermodynamics | The transport | The tra

Special Publish Conseasy vite = r. s. Minist.

Special Publish.—The Mignal Service reports Sinday
to have been an unusually had day, except in New Eng-land, the lake region, and from Mary and northward to New ters, of 143 stations no less than 108 report a maximum temperature of 800 or more, forty six sta-tions a maximum of 400 or over, while twelve report maximum tenterators of 1997. The following heavy rainfals in limited were reported during the past twenty four hours: Arthuron, Tonn., 5, Brownevilla, Tenn., 1.80, Grand Junction, Tenn., 3.2. Covingion.

Yest. 2. For Maine. New Hampshire, and Vermont fair; southwesterly winds: warmer.

For Massachusetts Rhode Island, and Connecticut, warmer, fair southwesterly win le.
For eastern New York, eastern Francy santa and New

warmer.

For the District of Columbia and Virginia fair, pre-

caded by shuwers, warmer except in the District of Commbia stationary temperature, easterly winds. For western New York, western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, warmer, fair, southerly winds.